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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
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Poetry.

Honest Advice.

BY KATE DOTER TYSON.

Let them snarl—the bitter worldlings;
Curl the lip in proud disdain;
Look your haughtiest and remember
Yelping terriers need no chain.
Let them bark and give no heeding:
Smallest souls the soonest fill;
Dolts at heart, not worth the feeding—
You can spurn them at your will:
Though you're worried and tormented
By the atom-hearted crew,
Keep your temper; soil is worthless
Where an envious harvest grew.
Firm, unchanging, proud, defeat,
Scorn dispensing,—never tire;
Keep the right, and always holding
In reserve your heariest fire.
Keep the track and never swerving
On; your course is free as wind,
Steady when you round the curving;
Leaving the yelping things behind,
Let them snarl—some great mischancing
Give the prowling creatures birth;
If their teeth become familiar
Dash them helpless to the earth.
Let them bark—the dogs that bite ye
Seldom wage a noisy jaw;—
Though the grim old winter fight ye
In the spring there comes a thaw.
Onward, then your course pursuing
Though some bitter wrongs you feel;
Smile when winter thick is brewing,
You can keep it 'neath your heel!"

Correspondence.

For the "Iredell Express."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 23, 1860.

Messrs Editors:—Will you have a word from this part? Rochester is situated on both sides of the Gennessee River, and at the Gennessee Falls. The river is narrow and swift, with a very rocky bed and the channel is a deep cut, though there is not a great amount of running water. The fall is 96 feet, and at some seasons of the year there is no water over the falls, as it is all used up by the numerous mills on the sides of the stream above; and conducting the water into the channel below the falls.

The Assembly of the Presbyterian church is in session at this city just now. There are more than three hundred commissioners now here, and the meeting is beginning to be one of great interest. We have here the first talent of the Presbyterian church, such men as Spring, Hodge, McGill, Thornwell, Adger, Keebs, &c. It has been the desire of a goodly number of Presbyterians to have a change, *an organic* change in the Board of Domestic Missions; but the committee on Domestic Missions gave a report unfavorable to a change, and thus there arose a considerable discussion, calling out the speaking tallent of the house. We sometimes think the Clergy are quite severe and sarcastic debaters. They pounce upon and almost *wool* each other, and then shake hands, laugh a little, and pull out a big twist of Old Dominion and pass it round—*all right*. We were sitting at our desk yesterday, and casting our eye over the house, it rested upon a *sable* object, resting, with one elbow against the organ, up stairs, and on examining more narrowly we found him a finely dressed African, whom they call *Fred. Douglass*. You see he has returned from his European tour. His family are all in this city, and he seems to be quite a personage here.

This city is quite noted for its fine churches, as *well as for its Flour Mills*. We have rarely seen a city of greater business capacity, having more active and energetic citizens than this.

I have sometimes wondered where all the Irish potatoes and potatoe barrels came from! Well, sirs, you may be assured that *some* of them came from the "city of *isms*." We have seen thousands of bushels and hundreds of barrels here. But sirs, our time is up.—We hope to leave this spirits' place without any of the *isms* in our pockets or heads.—And, if nothing happens to the contrary, we will go home with a most favorable opinion of the hospitable citizens of Rochester.

Yours, &c., C. M.

For the "Iredell Express."

To the Social Circle.

Dear Circle:—"Room there, room!" shouted my friend J., as he ushered the writer into a social gathering the other evening; and so, dear "circle,"—not however, with the boisterousness of the Autumn winds that shout and howl among our mountain fastnesses, when the "sere and yellow leaf" has fled, but rather, with the gentleness of the "warm South," that now caresses your sunlit mountain tops, dallying tenderly with the fluttering leaves, or kissing with warm breath and perfumed lips, the placid bosom of your singing streams—would I ask admittance into your "magic ring." Will you give me a place beside some friend, long tried and true? or grant me the luxury of sitting at the feet of some fair child of song—some gentle daughter of the fabled nine? Shall I gain the blessed privilege of sitting anear the loving "Linnette," and as the radiance of her poetic soul, flashing through her love-lit eyes, falls upon my anxious face, be permitted to drink in the sweet music of her gentle voice?—of listening to the "feast of reason and flow of soul," that runs the circle round? *Will* you, dear circle, give one poor stranger a place?—a wanderer from far off lands, sun-bronzed and tempest-tossed, who has been sweetly drawn thitherward, even as the roving bee is seduced to wander wide, by the breaths of summer winds heavy laden with sweets of opening flowers, as they float across broad fields of wild thyme and rosy-headed clover. If my request—modestly preferred—be granted; if—and dare I doubt the kindness of your hearts, gentle ones?—you will make room for one more, my word for it,—and could my bond be stronger?—I will come in with smiling face, loving heart and open arms; and promise to bring with my every entry words of blessedness and peace, if peradventure, my heart can find words to speak the out-gushings of its tenderness and love for the great brotherhood of man.

So much by way of introductory; and as you widen your circle to receive me, how my heart thrills with joy. Yes, I have the outspoken voice, of all—silvery voices filled with love—ring out a welcome. Am I wrong, dear circle? Does my fancy o'er-leap the bounds of fact? I trow not!

Give doubts to the winds,
Come in! come in!

I hear from all; and so, with my blandest smile, and humblest salutations, consider me yours; yours to work, yours to love; laboring ever to cheer, comfort and improve the hearts and homes of all; *loving* with a love strong as life, because love is the blessed sunshine of the heart, that brightens, warms, and comforts the soul; that indicates the otherwise cheerless pathways of earth; *loving*, because God is love; for He who "spake as never man spake," commanded, while treading the dusty paths of earth, "my little children, love one another."

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
And men below, and saints above;
For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."

And well do I remember the thrill of ineffable joy that run through my boyish heart in years gone, the first swelling of the germ of love into life. The joyousness of that blessed time has long since paled before the strife and bustle—the "carking cares," as the Scotch say—of this every-day battle of life; but "remembrance wakes with all her busy train," and I live again. Thanks for this blessed power of the soul, that can give color again to the scenes of youth, and revive the golden sunsets of our early years. The scenes and actions that were about me then revives; and as I write now, alone, with this summer's stillness around me, a fair form, raised by memory's magic wand, comes up, a bright-eyed, gentle-hearted, rosy-cheeked girl, just as she glided across my path one sunny Sabbath in the leafy month of June, the memory whereof sweeps over my soul like gales from Araby the blest. With the picture of her angel face daguerreotyped upon the living tablet of my heart, I penned the following lines, and desire, with your permission, to preserve them among the records of this circle of loved and loving hearts:

TO ADA.

Why thrills my heart with music sweet,
Whene'er thy beauteous face I see—
Whene'er thy sylph-like form I meet,
And dark eyes bend their gaze on me?
Is it that thou art fairer than
The fairy ones that glide along,
As noiseless as the magic flow
Of poets golden song?
Is it that Heaven hath rained upon
Thy heart, its choicest drops of bliss,
And given thee power—how like the sun!
Of e'er conferring happiness?
I know not why it is, unless—
And here I think the secret lies—
Thou wast designed by Heaven to bless,
E'en here aneath earth's changing skies,
Each heart that turns in truth to thee;
Oh! I have loved—am blessed in thee.

PILGRIM.

For the "Iredell Express."

Commencement Exercises at Concord Female College.

The Examination and Commencement Exercises of Concord Female College took place on Monday, the 28th ultimo, in the presence of a very large concourse of friends and visitors. We have heard but one expression of opinion, by competent judges, who were present, that the young ladies had been well instructed by their indefatigable teachers, affording the most undoubted testimony for the reliability of this College and of the great merit of its worthy Professors. Monday evening was devoted to Concert exercises and reading Compositions. The large chapel, as usual, was thronged with a wealth of beauty and manly forms at an early hour. The evening's entertainment was opened with prayer by Rev. Scott Krider. The exercises then proceeded in the order of the following

PROGRAMME:

PART 1.

1 A welcome to the Audience. Chorus.—Marche de la Norma. Two pianos. By Vierech.
2 Star of the Evening. Song and Chorus. Misses L Henderson and J Fleming. Messrs. Faucette and Hill.
3 La Reve, with Variations. By J Sherpf. Miss D Fraley.
4 *Composition.* And this is Vanity. Miss Mary E Bell.
5 United States Waltz. Two pianos. By Grobe. Misses R Fraley, Shaver, McLean and McIntosh.
6 Grand-Ma's Advice. Miss M Reynolds. Chorus.
7 Delicioso, with Variations. By Grobe. Miss Bell McRorie.
8 *Composition.* The Eloquence of a Tear-Drop. Miss McLean.
9 Master and Pupil. Duett. Misses D Fraley and J M Bell.
10 Bells of the Monastery. By L Wely.—Miss J Moore.

PART 2.

11 Kathleen Mavourneen. Two Guitars. Misses Cowles, M C Bell, M J Bell and Fraley.
12 Marche Du Compte de Gallenburg. Trio. By Czerny. Misses F Henderson, T Sharpe and D Fraley.
13 Requiem for Col Butler. By Mrs. Pendleton. Misses L Henderson, D Fraley, J M Bell and Fleming.
14 *Composition.* Memory's Treasure-House. Miss Ann Stimson.
15 La Fiamina. Mazurka. By Ascher.—Miss Bettie Dalton.
16 Grand Polka de Concert. By Wallace. Miss Adelia Tomlin.
17 From the Alps. Miss L Henderson.
18 Leinates Klaenge. Waltz. By Labitzky. Misses Cowles, Stockton, Tomlin and Knox.
19 Newfoundland Dog. Descriptive Ballad. Russel. Miss D Fraley.
20 La Somnambula, with Variations. By Rosellen. Miss Knox.

DIPLOMAS

were conferred by President E. W. Faucette, upon the following young Ladies, who were about to quit their Alma Mater to enter upon the untried future in life: MISS MARY E. BELL, MISS CORINA MCLEAN, MISS ANNA STIMSON. Mr. Faucette first addressed the young ladies for Collegiate honors in an affectionate exhortation, that was felt by every heart present, for its sublimity and christian enunciation, and a Diploma was presented to each graduate, with a copy of the Holy Bible to guide their path in life.

The Compositions that were read by the young ladies of the graduating class, were well written, and handsomely delivered. The music and singing were superb. The chapel was beautifully decorated with ever-greens, which was the generous offering of several young gentlemen of the town. We noticed a number of paintings in landscape, which would do credit to the pencil of any artist. They were executed by *Miss Dorcas Fraley, Miss M. A. McIntosh, Miss M. J. Reynolds and Miss J Fleming.*

But perhaps, the most charming spectacle of all, was the galaxy of lovely ladies that graced the chapel with their charms and smiles to brighten and adorn the fairy scene. Such occasions are eminently worthy the smiles and approbation of woman—for to the influences of education, and of christianity, she is indebted for the exalted sphere which she enjoys in the midst of civilization.

Not the least pleasing feature in the evening's amusements was, the outside illumination, gotten up by the young gentlemen, secretly, and put into execution while the exercises in the chapel were going on. They had erected in front of the palatial portico of the institution, a tall frame-work, with a number of cross-bars, and a hundred candles cast a refulgent light upon the massive pillars and lofty building—while the throng of beauty that collected in the vestibule above, to admire the magic scene, was like so many goddesses in the Court of Love. And farther, to the east, upon the balustrades that enclose the Campus, a thousand candles lent their taper lights to glorify the pageant and light the footsteps of promenading couples over the gravelled walks.

REV. J. B. WATT'S ADDRESS.

At 10 o'clock, Tuesday, Rev. J. B. Watt, delivered, before the graduating class, students of the College, and as many ladies and gentlemen as could crowd within the walls of the College Chapel, one of his gifted Addresses. We much regret that other engagements prevented us from hearing Mr Watt; but his address is spoken of by competent judges, as a masterly effort of scholarship and splendid eloquence—entitling the learned Divine to the front rank of pulpit orators in the State.

In conclusion, we would say, that Concord Female College has never been in a more prosperous condition; and that its success, together with the healthfulness of Statesville, and the moral tone of the society of the place, offers superior inducements for parents and guardians to patronize this school with their daughters and wards.

For the "Iredell Express."

Examination of the Students of Statesville Male Academy, under Professor Andrews.

The Examination of the Students belonging to this Institution of learning took place Monday, 28th May. The result was preeminently satisfactory to the friends and patrons of the Academy—the young gentlemen exhibiting a high degree of proficiency in the various studies pursued by them, which includes quite all the branches taught at the State University. The exercises in Declamation and Composition came off on Tuesday following, at 9 o'clock, at Stockton Hall, in the presence of four or five hundred ladies and gentlemen. Here the students distinguished themselves as orators and composers of much promise, receiving frequent and rapturous applause from the delighted hearers, as each pupil enunciated his theme from the stage. An hour or so was consumed in this part of the programme, which being concluded, the audience repaired to the female College, to hear the address of Rev. J. B. Watt, before the young ladies of the institution, that was delivered at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock, the ladies repaired again to Stockton Hall, where Rev. W. A. Wood was to address the students of the male Academy. Meantime, the military and citizens assembled in front of the Academy building and formed a line of procession in the following order:

Chief Marshal; Music; Independent Iredell Blues; Assistant Marshal; Citizens; Visitors; Teachers; Press; Clergy; President, Professors and Trustees of Concord Female College; Patrons and Trustees of the Academy; Minnie Cadets (Students;) Assistant Marshal; Orator of the Day. The procession marched up Academy street, across Jameison Square, down College Avenue and entered the Hall at 12 o'clock. The exercises at the Hall were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Krider. Rev. W. A. Wood then delivered a most appropriate and comprehensive address to the young gentlemen connected as students with the Academy. As we took no notes we will not here attempt a report, but those who know Mr. Wood's fine abilities will understand how to appreciate any literary effort that he put forth, and this one was sensible and practical. We hope the students will cherish and conform to the tenor and outline of Mr. Wood's excellent advice to them. The ceremonies were closed with prayer, by Rev Mr. Rockwell, of Davidson College.

The Report which was read by Prof. Andrews, afforded the most gratifying information to parents having sons in his institution—corroborated as it was by the practical results which they had witnessed during the Examination.

The Statesville Male Academy is a model school in its way; but 25 students will be admitted at any one time, consequently, they are instructed most thoroughly. The military science, also, is taught with as much discipline, as at West Point, so that the student is made both a scholar and a soldier after the most approved method.

Will he Vote for "Dug" or "Abe?"

If Douglas is nominated at Baltimore, will Mr. Buchanan vote for the Little Giant or for Abe. Lincoln? He spread himself for the latter during the celebrated contest in Illinois, and wouldn't he do it again?

Richmond Whig.

Miscellaneous.

Barney O'Ballantyne.

BY SAM SLICK, ESQ.

Well, there lived an old woman some years ago at Musquash creek, in South Carolina, that had a large fortin and an only daughter. She was a widder, a miser, and a drunker. She was very good and very cross, as many riteous pious people are, and had a loose tongue and a tight pus of her own. All the men that looked at her darter she sho't had an eye to money, and she warn't far out of the way neither, for it seems as if beauty and money was too much to go together in a general way. Rich gals and handsome gals are seldom good for nothin' else but their cash or their looks. Pears and peaches are not often found on the same tree, I tell you. She lived all alone amust, with nobody but her darter and her in the house, and some old nigger slaves in a hut near at hand; and she seed no company she could help. The only place they went, in a general way, was meetin', and Jerusy never missed that, for it was the only chance she had sometimes to get out alone.

Barney had a most beautiful voice, and always went there, too, to sing alone with the gals; and Barney, hearin' of the fortin of Miss Elles, made up to her as fierce as possible, and sung so sweet, and talked so sweet, and kissed so sweet, that he soon stood number one with the heiress. But he didn't often get a chance to walk home with her, and when he did, she darsn't let him come in, for fear of the old woman. But Barney warn't to be put off that way long. When a gal's in one pastur' and a lover in another, it's a high fence that they can't get over, that's a fact.

"Tell you what," says Barney, "sit up alone in the keepin' room, Rushy dear, arter old mother has gone to bed, put out the light, and I'll slide down on the rope from the trap-door on the roof. Tell her you are exercised in your mind, and want to mediate alone, as the words you heard this day have reached your heart."

Jerusha was frightened to death almost; but what won't a woman do when a lover is in the way? So she, that very night, told the old woman she was exercised in her, mind, and would rastle with the spirit.

'Do dear,' says the mother, 'and you won't think of the vanities of dress and idle company no more. You see how I have given them all up since I made profession, and never so much as talk of 'em now, or even thinks of 'em.'

'Strange, Squire ain't it?' But it's much easier to cheat ourselves than cheat the devil. That old hag was too stingy to buy a dress, but persuaded herself it was bein' too good to wear it.'

Well, the house was a flat-roofed house, and had a trap-door in the cellin' over the keepin' room, and there was a crane on the roof, with a rope to pull up things to dry there. As soon as the lights were all out, and Barney thought the old woman was asleep, he crawls on the house opens the trap door and lets himself down by the rope, and he and Jerushy sat down on the hearth in the chimney corner courtin' or as they call it in them diggins' 'sniffin ashes.'—When daylight began to show, he went up the rope hand over hand, hauled it up after him, closed too the trap-door, and made himself scarce. Well, all this went on as slick as could be for a while, but the old woman seed her darter looked pale, as if she hadn't sleep enough, there was no gitten' her up in the mornin'; and when she did she was yawnin' and gappin', and so dull she hadn't a word to say. She got very uneasy about it at last, and used to get up in the night sometimes, and call her darter, and make her go off to bed, and once or twice come plaggey near catchin' of them. So what does Barney do, but takes two niggers with him when he went after that, and leaves them on the roof and fastens a large basket to the rope and tells them if they feel the rope pulled, they must hoist away for dear life, but not to speak a word for the world. Well, one night the old woman came to the door as usual, and sais, 'Jerussia,' sais she 'what on airth ails you, to make you sit up all night that way? Do come to bed, that's a dear.' 'Presently marm,' said she. 'I'm rastling with the evil one, I'll come presently.'—'Dear, dear,' sais she, 'you have rastled long enough with him to have throwed him by this time. If you can't throw him now, give it up, or he may throw you.' 'Presently, marm,' sais her darter. 'It's always the same tune,' sais her mother, goin' off grumblin'—'it's always presently—what has got into the gal to act so? Oh, dear! what a pertracted time she has on it. She has been sorely exercised, poor girl.'

As soon as she had gone, Barney larfed so that he had to put his arm around her to study him on the bench, in a way that didn't look unlike rompin, and when he went to whisper he larfed so he did nothin' but touch her cheek with his lips, in a way that looks plaguily like kissin', and felt like it too, and she pulled to get away, and they had a most regular rastle as they sat on the bench, and down went both on 'em on the floor with an awful smash, and in bounced the old woman. 'Which is uppermost,' sais she. 'Have you throwed Satan, or has Satan throwed you?—Speak, Rushy, speak, dear? Who's throwed?' 'I have throwed him,' said her darter, 'and I hope I have broke his neck, he acted so.' 'Come to bed then, darling,' sais she, 'and say a prayer afterwards, and'—— jist then the old woman was seized round the waist, hoisted through the roof, and from thence to the crane, where the basket stopped, and the first thing she know'd she was away up ever so far in the air, swingin' in a large basket, and no soul near her.

Barney and his niggers cut a stick in double quick time, crept into the bushes, and went all round the road just as day was breakin'. The old woman was singin' out for dear life, kickin' and squealin' and cryin and prayin', all in one, properly frightened. Down runs Barney, hard as he could clip, lookin' as innocent as if he'd never heard nothin' of it, and pretendin' to be horrid frightened, offers his services, climbs up, releases the old woman, and gets blessed till he was tired of it. 'Oh!' sais the old woman, 'Mr. O'Ballentine, the moment Jerusha throwed the evil one, the house shook like an earthquake, and as I entered the room he grabbed me. Oh! I shall never forget his fiery eyeballs and the horrid smell of brimstone he had.'

'Had he a cloven foot and a long tail?' sais Barney. 'I couldn't see in the dark,' said she, 'but his claws were awful sharp; oh! how they dug into my ribs. It e'en amost took the flesh off—oh hear! Lord have mercy on us! I hope he's laid in the Red Sea now.'

'Tell you what it is aunty,' says Barney, 'that's an awful story—keep it secret for your life—folks might say the house is harnted—that you were possessed, and that Jerusha was in league with the evil one. Don't so much as lisp a syllable to a livin' sinner breathin'—keep the secret, and I will help you.'

The hint took, the old woman had no wish to be burnt or drowned as a witch, and the moment a fellow has a woman's secret, he is certainly that woman's master. He was invited there, stayed there, married there; but the old woman never knew who the evil one was, and always thought to her dying day it was Old Scratch himself. After her death they didn't keep it secret no longer, and many a good laugh has there been at the story of 'Barney O'Ballentine and the Devil.'

From the National American.

Sheep Husbandry.

The following extract is from a letter addressed to a North Carolina paper in reference to the raising of Sheep in the mountainous regions of that State. We copy it for the purpose of remarking that what the writer says in reference to North Carolina, holds equally true in reference to this State, and we hope will be pondered by Cherokee-Georgia. It is a branch of industry that should be engaged in, and be encouraged by our civil authorities, State and County. Here is the extract:

MR. EDITOR:—I have been informed there are thousands of acres of land in your State that is dead capital to its owner; now if some of your enterprising citizens would place a flock of Merino Sheep on a tract of it, how soon would he enrich himself, and also prove a blessing to his country. I have often thought that if your legislature would give to some man, who understood his business, some three thousand acres of your mountain lands (now worth but a nominal price per acre) with the understanding that he would place a flock of Merino Sheep there and test the ability of your climate and soil, that he would unfold to you resources that are now worthless to your State. This small donation of your legislature would in five years, place your State in the front rank of wool-growing States, In corresponding with intelligent men who are now living in your State, I have been astonished to find so much idle land that would make the finest of Sheep Walks. Lands that I now learn are worth from 40 cts. to $3 per acre, would soon become valuable, as sheep tramping over and grazing its now scanty grasses would soon give to the surface a smoother aspect and also enrich the soil.

Victor C. Barringer, Esq., is a candidate to represent Cabarrus and Stanly Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature.

Henry Walser, Esq., Whig, is a candidate for the Senate in Davidson. He and Mr. Thomas, however, we learn from the Greensborough Patriot, submit their claims to the County Convention which is to meet on June 26th.

Gen. S. H. Walkup, Whig, is a candidate for re-election to the Senate from Anson and Union.

The Democratic candidates in Wake are, for the Senate, Geo. W. Thompson, Esq., for the Commons, E. G. Haywood, Henry Mordecai, W. R. Cox.

Meteoric Stones.

The recent fall of meteoric stones in Ohio, has given a renewed impetus to the interest with which the appearance of such mysterious visitants is always attended. The New York Post says:

'That such stones do fall, and that not unfrequently, is certain. All doubt of the reality of the fact is set at rest by the concurrent testimony of past centuries, and by the peculiar formation of the stones themselves, which is always nearly the same. On analysis they are found to be composed, with slight variations, of vitrified earth, iron, magnesia, and nickel, with a small amount of sulphur. Ashes are sometimes discovered in them, and iron in pure, bright spicula. The surface is covered with a metalic coating like varnish, which extends even over parts freshly broken.

"The Philosophical Transactions (English) and records of the French Academy contain authenticated accounts of many such falls of stones. In 1795 a stone fell in Yorkshire, England, weighing fifty-six pounds. It was preceded by a report like the discharge of guns, and by two distinct concussions of the earth. It burried itself twenty-one inches in the ground, and was found hot and smoking.

'In 1769 three masses of stone fell with a noise like thunder in three separate and distinct provinces of France—Main, Artois, and Cotentin—and were found while hot. They were sent to the Academy, and were all alike covered with a ferruginous coat, and contained iron and sulphur.

'In 1676 a terrific fire ball came from the direction of the Turkish provinces, bordering high on the Adriatic, crossed the Adriatic, swept over Italy beyond Leghorn, and burst with loud report, its fragments falling into the sea with a hissing noise like the quenching of red hot iron. The height of this meteor was computed at thirty-eight Italian miles.

'In 1767 a dark threatening cloud was observed in the province of Main, Germany, from which came thunder, but no lightning. A whizzing noise was then heard, and an opaque body shot out from the cloud, descended in a curved line, and fell in a field. It was found to be a stone, burning hot, similar in formation to other meteoric stones, and weighing seven pounds and a half. It was covered with a black crust, and, on analysis, was found to contain, in one hundred parts, fifty-five and a half of vetrificable earth, thirty-five of iron, and eight and a half of sulphur.

'1794 a tremendous cloud appeared over Tuscany, coming down from the north, and sending out sparks and smoke, with violent explosions like discharges of musketry, and casting down to the ground hot stones. The lightning that came from the cloud was remarkably red, and shone like the flame of a cannon rather than common discharges of electricity. The cloud lay very high, and remained for a long time. Professor Soldani examined near twenty stones which fell from it. The heaviest weighed five and a half pounds. Their surfaces were regular, and covered with a black glaze. One had a crystal point like a diamond, and another contained particles of gold and silver as well as iron.

'In 1753 two stones fell in Germany—one in Eichstedt county and the other in Bohemia. The first of these was six inches in diameter, and was seen in its fall and picked up quite hot.—The Abbe Stutze of Vienna, who gave an account of these stones, further states that two others fell in Croatia, Hungary, near Agram, on the 26th of May, 1851. A fiery ball was seen towards the east, which burst into two parts, with a report exceeding that of a cannon, and then fell from the sky 'in the form and appearance of two chains entangled in one another,' and attended with a long noise. One of these parts fell into an arable field, and made a great fissure or cleft an ell wide, and singed the earth on both sides. The other piece fell in a meadow, and weighed sixteen pounds.—Their fall was attended with a shock like an earth-quake.

'Cardan, in his *De Varietate Rerum*, relates that in 1510 he witnessed the fall of one hundred and twenty stones from the sky; that among them one weighed one hundred and twenty pounds, and another sixty pounds.—He describes them as mostly of an iron color, very hard, and smelling of brimstone.

'In the Philosophical Transactions for 1802 there is an account of a phenomenon of this character, which occurred in India in 1798. About eight o'clock in the evening a very luminous meteor was observed passing thro' the heavens by persons at Benares, in that region. It was in the form of a ball of fire, was accompanied by a loud noise resembling thunder, and shot forth a number of stones, which fell about fourteen miles from the city, near Krakhut. Eight were found in a space of about a hundred yards.—They were covered with a black coat having the appearance of varnish or bitumen, and had fractures over which this substance had run. Internally they consisted of small spherical bodies of a slate color, interspersed with bright metalic points. The sky was cloudless at the time of this fall, had been so for many days, and remained entirely serene for several days after.

'The most magnificent meteor of the last century, and perhaps of modern times, was witnessed on the 18th of August, 1783. It was visible at Edinburg, London, Brussels, Paris, and Rome. Cavallo observed it from the terrace of Windsor Castle, and furnished an account of it to the Royal Society. A narrow, ragged cloud lay off at the northwest, and a little below it was noticed a luminous stationary body, apparently about half the size of the moon, which was flashing out streams like an aurora boreal-is. Its color was a faint blue. Soon it began to increase in brightness and to move. Its course was easterly at an altitude of about 25 degrees above the horizon, and it was visible half a minute. Its light was prodigious.—After starting it soon acquired a tail, and all moving in the same direction, and finally disappeared. About ten minutes after a rumbling noise was heard, like thunder at a great distance, which was supposed to be the report of the explosion. The diameter of the meteor was calculated by the philosopher at 1070 yards; its height above the earth at fifty-six and a half miles; and the length of its track at five hundred and fifty miles; but observations on the Continent rendered it nearly certain that its path extended to one thousand miles, which it traversed in the space of half a minute.

"The various theories by which philosophers have attempted to account for these phenomena, are none of them free from objections. Acidently it was supposed that these stones were projected from volcanos in the sun or moon. The moderns, with more propriety, have thought that they may have been cast out from the internal fire of our own earth. Stones are thrown to the height of many miles from the craters of volcanos, and ashes from Vesuvius at times have been blown by the winds all over Europe. Halley supposed that a meteor was merely a train of inflammable vapor, which, taking fire at one end, burned to the other, like a train of gunpowder, giving the appearance of motion. Others, and among them a Professor of Yale College, have suggested that they were solid bodies revolving round the earth like the moon, till, by some accident, loeing their course, they fall to the earth. Cavallo adopts part of this last theory, and adds that the orbit of these bodies may be spiral, and continually contracting, in consequence of the superior attraction of the earth; till, on coming in contact with our atmosphere, the friction heats them, melting the surface and supplying the black crust, while the unequal expansion of the parts of the body causes them to explode, as stones often do in a common fire. To all this may be added the plausible conjecture that as clouds of dust, mixed with leaves and mud, and even living reptiles, are often carried to high altitudes by whirlwinds and water-spouts, to say nothing of volcanoes, it would seem not unlikely that the combination of inflammable gases in the atmosphere, set on fire by electrical currents or other chemical changes, should bring these together and fuse them with the mineral matters of the gasses themselves into a mass; which immediately taking motion, and exposed to constantly increasing friction and alternations of heat and cold, in passing through the varying strata of the atmosphere, and probably, also, to the action of a strong centrifugal force, finally bursts, and comes in hot smoking fragments to the earth."

The Orange Girl of Columbus.

At Columbus, Ohio, there has been for some years past, a lovely orange girl, known to all as Ettie, and of all respected. She supported an aged mother by the sale of her fruit, and never returned home with a full basket. Everybody bought an orange of Ettie, for all admired her, but it was with a respectful admiration, she was so pure and good. Ettie was about sixteen, and when the Union meeting of the Kentucky, Tennessee, and Ohio Legislatures took place at Columbus, a youthful member of the Tennessee Legislature, strolling the city, was startled by a silvery voice, asking, 'Buy an orange, sir?' He did buy one, and this opened the way for a conversation, in which the girl artlessly revealed to the stranger the poverty of her home, and the necessity of her supporting her mother.

He was so struck with the girl's manner and singular beauty, that he secretly resolved to visit her home, and become more intimately acquainted. He did so, and after successive visits, won the confidence and love of the maiden, and the mother's consent to their marriage; and when he went back to his Southern home, it was with a promise to return in a fortnight for his bride. He came, and now the manly Southerner and the beautiful Orange Girl are man and wife. He has taken her, the fairest of the fair, to his Southern home, to dwell with him, and her aged mother, in opulence.

The Hon. R. C. Puryear has been nominated to represent the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Watauga Ashe and Alleghany.

Reported for the Greensboro' Patriot.

Discussion at Graham.

The candidates for Governor addressed the people at Graham on Monday last. There was a large crowd in attendance—composed not only of the people of Alamance, but Guilford, Randolph and Chatham, were likewise largely represented.

Gov. Ellis led off. We did not reach the ground until he was half through, and therefore, cannot give even a summary of his speech. When first we heard him he was discussing the *details* of a revenue bill, instead of the great principle of equal taxation at issue between himself and competitor. The weakness of his cause, and the up-hill business he had undertaken, were most lamentably apparent, in thus attempting to change the issue, and in the quibbles and small things to which, in his extremity, he was compelled to resort. The principle of equal taxation, is so manifestly just and right, that as shrewd a politician as the Governor, could not build up even a bad argument against it.—He must change the issue, and go into the minutest details of a revenue bill, to make something of a showing. He dare not gainsay the principle.—The Governor was courteous in his bearing, and was listened to attentively by the large crowd present; but failed entirely to create any enthusiasm among his friends.

Mr. Pool followed in a speech of great power. There was great anxiety to hear him. His reputation as a polished speaker, and close, logical debater had preceded him, and well did he sustain it. There could not well be a more complete argument on any subject, than his on the great question of Constitutional reform which he advocated. It is not our intention to attempt even a summary of this masterly speech. We took no notes, and would therefore, find it difficult to follow it step by step. His first object was to state the true point at issue, and recall the minds of his hearers from the wanderings of Gov. Ellis. The question was not what property should or should not be taxed? whether according to its value, or as it is now in the present odious, unjust and unequal revenue bill. The Legislature has the power now, to tax every thing ad valorem, excepting only slaves. Slaves are taxed now, but only as persons. The question to be decided, is, whether the hands of the Legislature shall be untied, so that it may reach them as property. A just system of ad valorem taxation could not be inaugurated until this was done. The hands of the Legislature should be untied so that this species of property may be placed on the same footing as all other property, and then, the Legislature framing a revenue bill, might discriminate in favor of such property as justice might require.—The Opposition platform proposed to discriminate in favor of the native products of the soil, and the industry of the people. Gov. Ellis and his platform, proposed an ad valorem system of taxation on every species of property—goose eggs, tin cups, and the family bible included—excepting only the blessed nigger. There was the difference between them—and there was the issue. Shall the hands of the Legislature be untied, so that slaves may be taxed as other property? It was not Mr. Pool and his party, that proposed to tax such small matters as tin cups, &c., but Gov. Ellis and his party. They were the true and genuine tin cup party. The only species of property that they propose to exempt from bearing its equal burden, was not the poor man's cow or horse, or tin cup, but the rich man's slaves. This was Gov. Ellis' platform, constructed by himself, and he, Mr. Pool, intended to hold him there, scorch him though it might. The ad valorem system of taxation is the only just and equitable system. Gov. Ellis' platform admitted this excepting only slaves from its application. Should slave property be entitled to peculiar privileges? It was the most profitable species of property, and required more protection than any other; and at the same time, was more available, because so easily converted into cash. There was no reason under heaven, why it should not bear its equal and just share of the public burden. It would not do to say that slave property would be over burdened, and consequently driven from the State. I would find the same system of taxation in every other Southern State. Besides, how could it be over burdened, when it is on the same footing with all other property. A thousand dollar slave will pay just as much as a thousand dollar tract of land, or a thousand dollars at interest. How then, could it be over burdened, when it is paying only its equal share?

The Constitution of 1835, in its restriction of the taxing power of the Legislature, over slave property might have been fair and just at the time.—Twenty-five years ago, a likely negro fellow could be bought for $300. In its relation to other property, this species, comparatively valueless then, bore about its fair proportion of the public burden. But now, when its value has increased four-fold, it is the grossest injustice and oppression to continue the restriction. It is the duty of wise statesmanship to change laws and Constitutions, according to the exigencies and ever-varying wants and requirements of the times. The protection to lands had been taken away. This had been one prime revenue. Slave property was the other. Should it be entitled to retain its special protection and exemption? We have equality at the ballot-box. He, Mr. Pool, had voted for that, because he thought the great republican principle of equality was of more importance than any vague motion of the necessity of protection to land. He was now for equality at the tax box. Particular and especial protection of any species of property was unnecessary and absurd. All should be placed on the same footing;—there could be no oppression or injustice then—each would protect the other. But there is oppression and injustice, when one particular kind of property is protected at the expense of the rest.—There was something absurd in taxing slaves as persons, when the Southern doctrine is, that they are property. The abolitionists considered them as persons. Gov. Ellis and his party were actually in bad company; they were unsound on *the question*—they felt that they were in bad campany, and like the thief who cries 'stop thief,' accused him and his friends of exciting prejudice against slaves and slaveholders, and thereby giving aid and comfort to the abolitionists, and weakening the institution. This was not so. His proposition would greatly strengthen it, because the non-slaveholders of the State, who were greatly in the majority, and were now true and sound, would be much more interested in maintaining it when it yielded a large amount of revenue for the support of the government, and would not have that cause for prejudice against it, that may now exist, when it is specially favored and protected at their expense.

The last Legislature had passed a most unjust revenue bill. It might have been more equal than it is, but he was free to admit that great difficulties were encountered. Ingenuity was exhausted in devising new sources of revenue, and in attempting to adjust and equalize the public burden among the various classes and interests. Still the bill is unjust and unequal. These difficulties will continue and will incease as more revenue has to be raised. The only way to avoid them is an alteration of the Constitution so that slave property can be reached. There will then be an immense amount of taxable property now untaxable altogether, to wit: slave property under 12 and over 50 years of age—and the rest will be taxable as property, and no longer have the white man's head to protect it. When this is done, and the ad valorem system then adopted, the Legislature will encounter no more difficulties in framing a revenue bill. Until this is done there must be ever-increasing difficulties and gross unequality and injustice. Mr. Pool went into the usual figures showing the present inequalities: how a tract of land worth $1000, pays $2; a thousand dollars at interest &2.40; a thousand dollars salary $10, and so on; and a slave worth a thousand dollars only pays 80 cents, and if under 12 and over 50 years of age, nothing at all. The inequalities are so glaring that all must admit them. Even those whom the proposed change will most seriously effect, must admit them, and if they are just men, (and most of them are,) they cannot have the heart to resist it. Mr. Pool was very happy in reply to Gov. Ellis' deprecation of the nigger question. That the Governor should deprecate the introduction of a matter of State policy involving the question of power to tax *slaves as property*, because he was tired of the eternal nigger question, was cool, indeed, in the face of the fact that the nigger has been his party's sole stock in trade for the last 20 years, and that, too, not in the harmless way in which the question is now introduced, but as a basis for agitation and a disturbance of the peace of the country. The Governor's holy horror of the nigger question must be of very recent origin. Hitherto his party has lugged in Cuffie on all occasions. He has been their pillar of cloud by day and their pillar of fire by night. Without him they would have been poor indeed! Mr. Pool concluded with an eloquent appeal to all conservative men to rally under the banner of Bell and Everett—the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. No conservative, Union-loving man of either section, whatever his previous party predilections, could find anything to disapprove in the personal character or official record of these eminent men. They were not men of yesterday, without a name in the history of the country. They had both been shining lights for a generation, and all the world knew them, and knew them to be pure, just and true. They were the only national candidates in the field for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The democratic party was hopelessly rent in twain. The glue to make the two factions stick together could not be manufactured. They would have two candidates in the field. There was but one path of safety for conservative men to take, and that leads them at once to the support of Bell and Everett. If they love the Union and country better than party, they will rally at once under their banner, and by their triumphant election, put an end to agitation and faction North and South, and save the country from the perils which environ it. Mr. Pool spoke one hour and a half, and was most able and eloquent throughout. He had the undivided attention of his audience, who manifested their approbation by frequent applause. It was a telling speech: The above is a most meagre outline; and many things have been omitted.

Gov. Ellis replied for half an hour. He labored hard, and it was evidently an up-hill business: His is a bad cause. There can be no gainsaying or arguing against the *principle* of equal taxation. He went off, as in his first speech, into the discussion of the details of a revenue bill. His main idea seemed to be that discrimination and not equality should be the principle of taxation—discrimination against luxuries, &c.

Mr. Pool in his rejoinder showed that equal taxation did discriminate sufficiently for all practical purposes. The rich man's race horse or silver plate are taxed a great deal more than the poor man's plough horse or tin cup;—all being taxed according to value, if the latter are taxed at all. Even supposing then, that the Legislature, under an equal taxation system, should exempt nothing (and it is usual in all the States where this system prevails, to exempt a certain amount of property,) still the poor man could not complain that his plough horse pays a pittance of a tax, when his rich neighbor pays on his race horse, ten, fifteen or twenty times as much. Here was discrimination enough to satisfy any one. Mr. P. spoke for half an hour, touching hastily upon other topics, and concluded amidst the applause of his delighted hearers.

The candidates were courteous in their bearing towards each other, and everything passed off pleasantly and agreeably. There was no mistaking the fact, however, that Mr. Pool had the run. His friends were excited and enthusiastic; and Gov. Ellis' disheartened and crest-fallen. It was a good time for the friends of equal taxation; and a good account may be expected from all that region of country in August next.

From Europe.

The Steamship Palestine, from Liverpool, with dates to the 16th inst., has arrived.

Italian Affairs.—Garibaldi's expedition had landed at Marsala, a strongly fortified seaport on the western coast of Sicily, under the fire of two Neapolitan frigates. One of his Steamers was sunk and the other captured. Accounts of his present position are indefinite, but all agree that he has been successful, and is marching on Palermo.

Great consternation prevailed at Naples, and it is stated that the Royal family were packing up their jewels; also, that the King had called for aid from the Foreign Powers.

Garibaldi's second expedition had already enrolled 6000 volunteers, but in consequence of numerous diplomatic representations, the government of Sardinia would prevent its departure.

Garibaldi took forcible possession of the steamer in which he embarked. He publishes a letter in a Turin paper excusing the act, on the ground that it was done in behalf of the national cause. He also publishes a proclamation, calling upon the inhabitants of the Marches of Umbria and Sardinia, and the Neapolitans to revolt, in order to divide the forces of the enemy.

The insurrection at Palermo had progressed so far that on the 13th, at the termination of mass, the people raised the cry of "Italy forever!" "Liberty forever!" In the evening 10,000 people were assembled on the Promenade, and the police were unable to disperse them.

The troops were commanded to fire, which they did, killing and wounding several. There were many arrests.

The Governor of Sicily had forbidden the carrying of arms by the citizens.

There was considerable excitement at Florence growing out of the rumored intention of the Grand Duke to recover his power. The National Guard had been called out.

The *Arabia* has since arrived with Liverpool dates to the 19th.

Garibaldi's expedition was attracting much public attention in England. Nothing authentic had been heard relative to his movements since landing, but it was believed that he was successful over the royal forces. Reports generally concur that he was making good progress. Some accounts say that he had captured the most important positions in Sicily, excepting Palermo and Messina.

It was reported that the King of Naples had applied for foreign intervention. It was also rumored that a treaty offensive and defensive had been concluded between Naples, Austria, Rome and all the deposed Italian sovereigns.

The latest advices from Naples represents the utmost consternation and tumultuous demonstration among the people, as prevailing there. The government troops were dis-spirited, and the Royal Family were packing up their jewels, and there were other strong indications of an imminent popular outbreak.

The Sayers and Heenan affair has been settled. They are to have a belt apiece. Sayers retires from the ring.

Russia is again menacing Turkey in favor of the Greek Christians.

Pullinger, the defaulting cashier of the Union Bank, has been sentenced to twenty years penal servitude.

Great Speech of Senator Toombs, in Opposition to Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty.

A Washington letter thus speaks of Mr. Toombs' speech:

Mr. Toombs made one of his powerful speeches against Squatter Sovereignty, completely riddling the doctrine, and holding it up to general contempt.

He proved that the uniform practice of more than half a century had been for Congress to exercise complete power over the Territories, and cited the authorities to show that this power had been used in various forms, all acknowledging its absolute and unquestionable jurisdiction.

His argument went to demonstrate that Congress ought to afford protection to Slavery in the Territories, in as much as we were bound by treaties which subsequent laws had recognized to protect the person and property of those who became citizens by the transfer of French, Spanish, and Mexican territory.

He contended that both parties at Charleston and Chicago pledged themselves to the protection of naturalized citizens abroad in all their rights, even at the hazard of war, and yet only refused it to their own people in their own Territories.

Mr. Toombs thus separated from his friend, Mr. Stephens, for the first time in twenty years. They have hitherto been like Siamese twins in politics.

Mr. Douglas' absence from the Senate during this speech was much remarked, and mainly from the fact that Mr. Toombs has been more tolerant of his heresies than any other Southern Senator.

Murdered.

Rev. Jno. E. Chambers, living in Montgomery county, near the line between Montgomery and Richmond, and within three miles of Pekin, we understand, was found dead, on Thursday night last, about 12 o'clock, under circumstances which lead to the belief he was murdered. On the afternoon of Thursday, he started in pursuit of a runaway negro that had been lurking for some time in his neighborhood, and in about two hours after he left home, his horse, riderless, and apparently very much frightened, went to the premises of Dr. Ewing the nearest neighbor of Mr. C.'s. Mr. C. not making his appearance, his son and a son of Dr. Ewing started to look for him and continued to do so until his body was found at the hour mentioned above. It was found in a creek (about a mile from its mouth) emptying into Little River, where attempts had been made to conceal it. Logs and dead wood had been thrown in upon it, concealing all but one leg, which, floating upon the water, attracted the attention of the dogs the party had to aid them in the search. On an examination of the body sixteen buckshots were found lodged in the left side. It was at first generally charged that the negro Mr. C. was in pursuit of was guilty of killing him. But we had a rumor in town on Tuesday morning, that circumstances had transpired to fix the crime upon certain of his own negroes, and that they had been arrested and lodged in jail. In the absence of any more definite information we give this rumor for what it is worth.

Mr. C. was a local preacher, of the Methodist persuasion.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

How Now?

The Wadesboro,' Argus says: It is well known that in the contest between Douglas and Lincoln in 1858, the whole power and patronage of the Administration were used in Lincoln's favor against Douglas. Lincoln was the ally and favorite of the Administration and the Democracy, and every nerve was strained, and every *ruse* resorted to to elect him to the Senate over Douglas. Lincoln is now the Republican nominee for the Presidency. What will the Administration Democracy now do, in case Douglas should be nominated at Baltimore, of which there is considerable probability? The Raleigh *Standard* and Western *Democrat* are falsely charging that Bell in his speech at Philadelphia, bid for the Republican nomination—but here is the fact, that the Republicans at Chicago, have actually nominated *the* man whom the President delighted to honor—a Republican *then* and now the candidate of that party for the highest office in the gift of the people. How are these things to be reconciled? The fact is that, looking to the nomination of Douglas at Baltimore, Lincoln was put in nomination at Chicago to afford Democracy an opportunity to support him against Douglas. There is no doubt that there was an understanding between the President and the leaders of the Republican party, to the effect that if they would nominate Lincoln, he should receive the support and influence of the Democratic Administration at Washington as against Douglas. Who talks about uniting with Black Republicans? The charge comes with a bad grace from Democratic editors. Skin your own, skunks, gentlemen!

Edward Everett.

The Memphis Bulletin pays a compliment, alike beautiful and just, to this eminent statesman. It says: "The Crusaders invaded the Holy Land to rescue the tomb of Christ from the possession of the infidel Turk. Disclaiming any purpose of comparing any human being with Christ, we state that Edward Everett contributed *ninety thousand dollars* to rescue the tomb of Washington from the spoliation of time, and commit it to the guardianship of the women of America. Not a cent of this immense sum of money was retained by him. He traveled thousands of miles at his own expense in this holy cause. The women of America will not forget our glorious American crusader, nor do we think they will permit their husbands and brothers to do so. Compared, as a disinterested patriot, with Douglas, Lane, Yancey, Hunter, Davis, and other Democratic aspirants, Mr. Everett rises to heights of unapproachable splendor."

Gen. La Vega, the Mexican, who was taken prisoner by the American forces during the war with that country, met an ignominious death on the 25th of April last at the hands of Urquisa, commander of the Liberals, in consequence of the interception by the latter of a letter in which La Vega expressed a determination to shoot Urquiza at the earliest opportunity. He met the fate he proposed for his enemy.

Sam Houston Still a Candidate.

Some one has sent to us an Extra from the Austin (Texas) Intelligencer, in which we find a correspondence between Col. John H. Manly, Chairman of Committee of Correspondence, and Gov. Sam Houston, in which the latter is addressed as "the People's candidate" for President, and accepts the designation.—*Fay. Observer.*

The House of Representatives has resolved to adjourn on the 18th June, *sine die.* Many important measures will have to be laid over. The Senate will prolong its session for a few days longer.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1860.

Our Terms.

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Nominees of the Union Convention!

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JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President:

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

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OF PASQUOTANK.

FOR THE SENATE.

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We are prepared to furnish BLANKS to Marshals and their Assistants, which, by distributing among the community a day or so before hand, will save the officers a deal of trouble and delay, when they call upon families for a statement of farm products, &c.

The price will be $1 per hundred. Orders should be sent in immediately.

Appointments.

The candidates for Governor, Messrs. Pool and Ellis, will speak at the following times and places, the speaking to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday,	June	13th,	Winston, Forsythe.
Thursday,	"	14th,	Yadkinsville, Yadkin.
Friday,	"	15th,	Dobson, Surry.
Saturday,	"	16th,	Gap Civil, Alleghany.
Monday,	"	18th,	Jefferson, Ashe.
Wednesday,	"	20th,	Wilksboro', Wilkes.
Friday,	"	22d,	Lenoir, Caldwell.
Saturday,	"	23rd,	Morganton, Burke.
Monday,	"	25th,	Marion, McDowell.

Ad Valorem—Bell and Everett.

A correspondent writes us from Boone, Watauga county, as follows:

"Ad Valorem is going to sweep the Mountain counties, from all the signs of the times, equal to a tornado. I think Pool's majority in this county, will be some two or three hundred. Bell and Everett are all the cry, with the platform annexed."

Another correspondent writing from Ashe county, says:

"The citizens of Ashe county will go strong for Pool. Many of the Democrats in this county concur with Mr. Pool, that Equal Taxation is honest, just and proper, and will support him."

The above is but a specimen of the information that pours in upon us, each week, of the popularity of our cause, which Mr. Pool advocates.

The people of the Mountains have made up their minds to repudiate John W. Ellis, and the unjust issue which he has made before the people, will cause them to spurn him at the polls, for he is unclean, and they know it.

MANSION HOUSE, Salisbury, }
June 4, 1860. }

Arrived here in due time on Saturday afternoon, and took lodgings at this old and popular Hotel, kept by Rowzee, where good fare abounds, and attentive servants wait upon the guests. The Superior Court for Rowan was in session last week, Judge Osborne presiding. The session of the court will be continued this week.

I have been told that political excitement is running high in Rowan. Pool and Equal Taxation, however, here as in other portions of the State, is in the ascendant, notwithstanding this is the domicil of Gov. Ellis.

A silly sheet has been put forth from the Banner office called the "Little Adder," to aid the cause of Ellis. The first issue is estimated at about 3,000, and are to be distributed over the State, filled with slime and venom, falsehood and all manner of meanness the vile think; but like its real prototype will be crushed by the heel of every honest man, and then consigned to the dung-hill! The character of the "Adder" may be inferred from the design or cut with which it is surmounted: the serpent has made an attack upon a *farmer's pig*, but the wearer of bristles very deliberately throws himself upon his back and proceeds to devour the reptile, beginning with the head. A tin cup is appended to the snake's tail, which, it is supposed, contains the "dignity of the press" where it is printed.

The snake is a contemptible, mean "beast"—there is nothing noble in his nature—he is despised by all, because his nature is to injure all men; therefore, he is a proper emblem to illustrate the principles of the Ellis-tax-all-things—(but negroes)—party. Of all the animals or reptiles that walk, creep, fly or crawl—many of them so noble as they are—the serpent was chosen of them all, by the snake-worshippers, in North Carolina—not of Africa—to electioneer for John W. Ellis! "O! ye generation of vipers." D.

Failure of a Requisition—The Governor of Ohio on Slavery.

The Memphis Argus says: "A few days ago we briefly mentioned the arrest, in Cleveland, Ohio, of Kennedy, who eloped from this vicinity some time since with a young unmarried lady, having also in charge six or seven valuable slaves, the property of his wife. Shortly after the arrest Gov. Harris issued a requisition on Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, for Kennedy, who was to be brought back here to answer the charge of negro stealing. Deputy Sheriff Swan, of this city was dispatched for Kennedy, but Gov. Dennison refused to obey the requisition, not recognizing slaves as property, and the officer returned yesterday without his prisoner."

This is the doctrine, precisely, of the Ellis party in North Carolina. Like Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, they contend that slaves are not property, that they are persons, and as persons should be taxed. We again assert, that between the Abolitionists of the North and the Ellis party of North Carolina, there is no practical difference—each contends that the slave has a *status* the same with a white man.

The Equal Taxation party contend for the opposite of that, and say, slaves are property and as property should be taxed upon their value.

☞ The vicinity of Bethany was visited with a deluging rain, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, doing considerable damage to the crops, sweeping away fences, &c.

Hon. J. M. Leach will accept of thanks for Public Documents, received through the mail.

Whig Meeting in Taylorsville.

In pursuance to previous appointment, an enthusiastic meeting of the Opposition Party of the fourth Senatorial District, composed of the Counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, was held in Taylorsville on the 4th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said district in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

On motion of Moses Teague, the Convention was called to order by appointing A Carson, Esq., of Alexander, to the Chair, and requesting R A McLaughlin, Esq., of Iredell, and James E. Reynolds, Esq., of Wilkes, to act as Secretaries.

The Convention being organized the following gentlemen appeared and took their seats as delegates, to wit:

Iredell—W P Caldwell, R A McLaughlin, Dr T C Haleburton, R M Johnson, Abner Morrison, Rufus W H Feimster, R S Lawrence, L W Morrison, Milton Graham and T N Ramsey—10.

Wilkes—J O Martin, A S Calloway, James E Reynolds, A K Smith and S J Jennings—5.

Alexander—J F Moore, J P White, J S Miller, E M Alexander, Hasea Drum, Azei Sharpe, Edward Beckham, H L Smith, Ellis Haynes, R O Bennett, G J Allen, S Davis, J J Bentley, Elisha Bebber, Lewis Davis, John Chapman, R L Steele, J J Teague, C Janes, V Teague, Sr., Dr T J Watts, Ira Smith, Geo W Long, Wm Smith, D M Patterson, Henry Smith, Cyrus Flowers, V Teague, Jr., A Carson, T A Jones, J F Stephenson, Moses Teague, W M Bogle, Dr J M Carson, E C Harrington, J M Bogle, D W Moore, A C Watts, F A Campbell, R P Mathison, W G James and Jas Bebber—42.

On motion a committee of two persons from each county was appointed to select a Senatorial candidate for said district, consisting of the following delegates:

Iredell—Abner Morrison and M Graham.
Wilkes—J Oscar Martin and S J Jennings.
Alexander—J F Stephenson and Van Teague, Jr.

The committee then retired for the purpose of making a nomination, when Dr John M Carson offered the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we most heartily approve of the principles set forth in the platform of the Opposition Convention, which assembled at Raleigh on the 22d of February last, believing them to be so sound, conservative and just that every North Carolinian, of whatever party he may be, can and should support them.

Resolved—That at this time when the State is deeply indebted and her citizens pressed down with heavy and unequal taxation, the people desire and demand a change in the present system of raising revenue. We therefore call upon every good and patriotic citizen to come over and help us to relieve the people from such unequal burdens.

Resolved, That in John Pool of Pasquotank, we recognize an accomplished gentleman, a true patriot and an able standard-bearer, and as he advocates (in our judgment) the best interests of the State, we most cordially endorse his nomination for Governor, and appeal to all the advocates of his just principles, to arouse themselves to action and rally to his support.

Resolved, That since fanaticism, reckless extravagance and corruption, disunion and secessionism have spread over this land, threatening to destroy our glorious Republic, it is the imperative duty of every patriot and philanthropist to rally to the standard of his country, and save the nation from ruin—to engrave upon that Standard "The Union of the States, the Constitution in the Union and the Laws enforced," with this banner under the lead of the noble patriots, Bell and Everett, the Union will be saved.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur in the sentiment enunciated by the Democratic party of this county in their convention March 1858, when they declared that Stephen A. Douglas "had by factious opposition placed himself beyond the pale of the Democratic ranks, and that he now stands identified with the Black Republicans in their damnable work for the overthrow of the Constitution and the oppression of the South.

Resolved, That we have seen with mortification and regret the demagogical and contemptible efforts that have been made by those occupying high and honorable positions to engender sectional differences in our State, by falsely representing that we of the west are in favor of changing the present basis of representation in the Senate.

After the adoption of the resolutions, W. P. Caldwell, Esq., in response to a call made upon him, rose and proceeded to address the meeting at considerable length in favor of the resolutions and especially upon an ad valorem system of taxation. Before Mr. Caldwell had concluded his remarks the Committee returned, when he gave way and the Committee reported as follows:

"The candidate in nomination before the Committee were L Q Sharpe, J M Bogle and A M Bogle, who received votes as follows: L Q Sharpe, 4; J M Bogle, 1; A M Bogle, 1;" reported as true and signed by the Committee.

After considerable debate, Mr. Sharpe was made the nominee of the Convention by a large majority, when—

On motion of W P Caldwell, Esq., a committee of three, one from each county, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Sharpe, inform him of his nomination and request his attendance on the meeting. The chairman appointed for the purpose: Messrs. Caldwell, of Iredell, Bogle, of Alexander, and Calloway of Wilkes, who forthwith proceeded to perform the duty assigned them; and having returned, introduced Mr. Sharpe to the Convention, who then proceeded to address the meeting, principally upon an ad valorem system of taxation. He accepted the nomination and pledged his best exertions in behalf of the cause in which the State was deeply interested. He said he did not consider it prudent to discuss all the points he might make during the canvass, especially as he might have opposition, and also expected to address the voters of the district at the proper times and places. Mr. Sharpe having concluded,

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Iredell Express" and that the Greensboro' Patriot be requested to copy.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*

A. CARSON, Ch'n.

J. E. REYNOLDS, }
R. A. MCLAUGHLIN, } Sec'ys.

☞ An account of the proceedings had at the two College Examinations, which came off in this place, last week, may be found on the first page.

Resignation of Mr. E. W. Faucette.

Mr. F. having tendered his resignation as President of Concord Female College, the following is a minute expressive of the feelings of the Board of Trustees upon its reception:

WHEREAS, Mr. E. W. Faucette has determined to remove to the South-West, and, in order to carry out that determination, he has tendered his resignation as President of our College:

In reluctantly accepting this resignation, we feel it to be our duty, and it affords us pleasure as guardians of the Institution, to express our entire satisfaction as to the skill and ability with which he has managed the affairs of the College.

It is gratifying to us to testify, that by his close personal attention, his untiring industry, and his wholesome moral influence, he leaves the Institution in a healthy, growing condition. He, therefore, carries with him our best wishes and fervent prayers, that he may be as successful in promoting the cause of sound learning in the State of his adoption, as he has been in the State of his nativity.

WALTER W. PHARR,
T. H. MCROBIE,
JOS. W. STOCKTON, } Com.

May 29th, 1860.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE

VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamship Vanderbilt, arrived at this port to-day from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 23d ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The insurrection in Italy was spreading, and the fighting had extended to the Roman Territory.—Garibaldi was everywhere successful.

All the northern ports of China have been blockaded by the French and English squadron.

Additional by the City of Baltimore.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The English House of Lords have rejected the bill repealing the paper duty, by eighty-nine majority.

The latest accounts from Sicily state that Garibaldi had gained a decisive victory at Moriali. The Neapolitan Government have very little to say about the insurrection. Their last bulletin states that two columns were pursuing the dispersed troops of Garibaldi. The insurgents were daily gaining strength.

It was vaguely reported that France and Prussia had signed a treaty on the Eastern question.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

SENATE.—The Senate amended the House army bill by adding eight hundred thousand dollars for the Texas rangers, and eleven hundred thousand for fortifications.

HOUSE.—The business transacted in the House was unimportant. The Hon. Mr. Winslow stated that he had received from the best authority evidence that Millard Filmore would not support the Chicago nominations.

Special Dispatch to the Charleston Courier.

Successor to Judge Daniel.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

WM. J. ROBERTSON, of Charlottesville, Virginia, at present a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in that State, will probably be appointed to the vacancy on the United States Supreme Bench, occasioned by the death of Justice Daniel.

The Captain of the Wildfire Released.

KEY WEST, May 28.—The Captain of the slaver Wildfire, has been released from imprisonment on his own bond.

A Sad Disaster.

We are pained to announce another fatal steamboat explosion on the Cape Fear. The boiler of the Kate Mc Laurin, a new and handsome freight and passenger boat, exploded on Tuesday morning last about 4 o'clock, at the Little Sugar Loaf, about 50 miles below this place, by which Capt. Wm. T. Evans and three hands lost their lives. Capt. Evans is supposed to have been thrown 75 or 100 feet into a cane-brake, which being overflowed in the high state of the river, his body was not found when we last heard. Charles, a free boy of color, is supposed to have been thrown into the river. William, a negro man belonging to Mr. Duncan McLaurin, was blown over the top of the new steamer A. P. Hurt, which was delivering goods at a landing near by. Capt. Hurt very promptly had him picked up, alive; he was brought to town in the Hurt, but died before he could be landed from the boat. The third boat hand lost was a free boy named John Henry Hayes, who was unhurt by the explosion, but was drowned in attempting to swim ashore.—*Fay. Observer.*

Mail Robbery.

For some time, says the Norfolk Argus, considerable sums of money have been missed from the mails in the lower part of Princess Anne county. Efforts have been made to detect the leak but not until very recently was the cause ascertained.

It seems that a young man named Thomas Gornto, son of the postmaster at the Court-house, recently offered the half of a ten dollar bill at the counter of the Virginia Bank, which was cashed; and the circumstance having excited suspicion, young Gornto suddenly disappeared from the county. The portion of the note in his possession, and which he had partially burned, is supposed to be one half of a note sent from North Carolina to Blossom Hill, Princess Anne co.

Various statements are made relative to the amount that has been stolen, and prompt measures will no doubt be taken to arrest the guilty party.

S. Frankford, Salisbury.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement of S. FRANKFORD, Salisbury, who is in receipt of a large and superb assortment of Spring and Summer dry goods, and other articles, all of which can be much better appreciated by giving him a call and thoroughly examining his large stock of merchandise, prices, &c.

Frankford is not a man who desires to carry on business without a newspaper advertisement—but he goes in for advertising extensively, and finds his reward in it. He is a jolly old-fellow—though not so old either—and is fond of telling an anecdote and giving a bargain.

The Southern Rural Gentleman.

We have received several numbers of an excellent Agricultural and Literary Journal with the above title, which is published at Grenada, Miss., by J. L. Davis, Esq. It is a large, 8 page paper, and will be mailed to clubs of three for $2 per year each, or $2 50 for single subscribers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE A. B. F. GAITHER, Esq., as the Opposition Candidate to represent the county of Iredell in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

June 8, 1860. 27-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE A. K. SIMONTON, Esq., as the Opposition Candidate to represent the county of Iredell in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

June 8, 1860. 27-tf

To the People of Iredell.

We will visit you some time during the months of June and July, for the purpose of taking the Census of Iredell, when we will have to know your Name and Age; the Name and Age of every member of your family; Your profession and theirs: Where you and they were born; How many married, died, or attended school, the last year ending June 1st, 1860,—if any of them over 20 years of age cannot read and write:—the number, age, sex and color of your Slaves; the value of your Real and Personal Property, and many other things which cannot be enumerated here Below is a blank, which, please cut out and fill up, so that we may not hinder you so long from your business when we visit you.

☞ The Penalty for refusing to answer any of the necessary questions asked by the Assistant Marshal is a fine of $30.

I had on the 1st day of June, 1860,
Acres of Land, valued at $;
acres improved, and
unimproved. My buildings were
worth $, and my farming implements and machinery $. I
had Horses, Asses, Mules,
Milch-Cows, Working Oxen,
other Cattle, Sheep, Swine—all
of which taken together, are worth $.
I raised last year bushel wheat,
bushels Rye, bus. Oats,
bus. Indian-corn, bales Cotton
pounds Tobacco, pounds Wool,
(pounds each.)
bus. Peas and Beans, bus. Irish
Potatoes, bus. Sweet-Potatoes,
bus. Barley, bus Buckwheat, $ worth of Garden-Produce,
$ worth of Fruit, pounds
of Butter, pounds of Cheese,
tons of Hay, pounds of Flax,
bus. Flaxseed, gallons
Molasses, pounds of Beeswax,
pounds of Honey, $ worth of
Home-Manufactures, $ worth of
Slaughtered Animals.

A. S. FRALEY, }
J. F. CHAMBERS, } As't. Mar's.

June 8, 1860. 27-3t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED from market, and is now receiving and opening a complete and full assortment of

GROCERIES,

consisting of COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES SYRUPS, TEA, PEPPER, SPICE, &c., with every other article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which will be sold as usual at exceedingly low prices His stock of

DRY GOODS

is far superior to any, as those who have favored him with their patronage can testify. The stock of

HATS & CAPS,
and
BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be equaled, either in style or manufacture, having had the most of them made to his order. The stock of

SOLE LEATHER
and
SADDLES

is full and complete and will be sold at unusually low rates, and which will only be

DISTRIBUTED

at this establishment exclusively for CASH.

FOR NOTHING

has a more desired effect than a cash system. Therefore a call is earnestly solicited, before purchasing elsewhere

AT FRANKFORD'S,
Salisbury, N. C.

June 8, 1860. 27-tf

NOTICE.

HHVING taken Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JOSEPH D. COWAN, deceased, all persons who may be indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and SAVE COST.

W. H. BRANDON, Administrator.

May 23, '60.-26.2mo.

ALSO:

ALL persons having Claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by Law, or this Notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. H. BRANDON, Adm'r.

May 23, '60.-26.2mo.

WILKES COURT OF EQUITY, Spring Term, 1860.

WM. W. VANNOY and others, Exparte. Petition for sale of Land.

Agreeable to an order of the Court of Equity made in this case, I shall sell the lands of the late Joel Vannoy, Esq., on the 16th day of July next, at the Court-House door, in Wilkesboro'—to the highest bidder—on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months. Bond and Security will be required of the purchaser. Said Lands consist of *One Valuable Tract of about 500 Acres*, in the vicinity of Wilkesboro'. This tract has about 100 acres of good Bottom Land, and the Uplands mostly good, and would grow good Tobacco, Wheat, &c. This tract of land is well watered, desirably situated, and will make a fine farm.

I shall also sell at the same time, about Two Hundred Acres of Land belonging to the same, situated in the County of Watauga. This is rich mountain land, and will make a good Stock Farm. To be sold on the same terms, &c. JAMES CALLOWAY, C.M.E.

May 23, 1860. 26.6t.$6

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Vermin,

"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Bed-Bug Exterminator.*
"Costar's"
"Costar's" *Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.*

DESTROY INSTANTLY

Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and species of

VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York *City*—used by the City Post-Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.

☞ Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.
☞ Wholesale Dealers in all the large Cities and Towns.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations.
☞ $1,00 Sample Boxes sent by Mail.
☞ Address orders—or for "Circulars to Dealers" to HENRY R. COSTAR, PRINCIPLE DEPOT, 512 BROADWAY, (Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) N. Y.

Sold by

May 18, '60. 24 3mo. S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

Markets

Statesville Market—June 1, 1860.

Bacon	10	@0 12	Feathers	0 35	@0 40
Beef	0 4½	@0 5½	Flour	5 00	@5 50
Beeswax	0 25	@030	Flaxseed	1 00	
Butter	0 15	@0 18	Hides, dry	0 15	
Coffee	0 14	@0 16½	Green	0 06	
Candles,			Lard	0 11	@0 12
Tallow	0 20		Linsey cl	0 30	@0 35
Adamantine	0 30	@0 35	Molasses	0 40	@0 65
Corn	0 70	@0 75	Nails	0 06	@0 07
Chickens	0 10	@0 12	Peas	0 65	@0 75
Dried Apples,			Rags	0 03	
peeled	0 03½		Rice	0 06	
Dried Peaches,			Salt	1 90	@2 00
peeled	0 10		Sugar	0 10	@0 12
unpeeled	0 03½		Loaf	0 16	@0 18
Eggs, doz	0 8	10	Tallow	0 10	@0 12
			Wheat	1 10	@1 15

Charlotte Market—May 28, 1860.

Bacon,			hye	0 00	@0 00
Hams	lb 0 12½	@13 00	Peas	0 00	@0 00
Sides	0 11	@0 11¾	Beans,		
Hog	0 11	@0 11¾	white	0 00	
Beeswax	0 25	@0 00	Oats	0 00	@0 00
Butter	0 15	@0 00	Meal	0 85	@0 00
Candles,			Hides,		
Adamantine	0 25	@0 30	Dry	0 12	@0 12½
Sperm	0 40		Green	0 06	@0 06½
Coffee,			Iron,		
Rio	0 14	@0 16¾	Comm.	0 04	@0 05
Laguira	0 17	@0 20	Rolled	0 05	@0 05½
Java	0 00	@0 20	Lard	0 12	@0 12½
Cotton,			Molasses,		
Fair to good	0 09	@0 09½	N. O.	0 70	@0 75
Ordin to mid.	0 05	@0 07	Su. Ho.	0 00	@0 00
Flour,			W. I.	0 00	@0 40
Ex sup.			Nails	0 05	@0 06
in bbls	6 25	@0 00	Salt, sck.	1 50	@0 00
In bags	3 10	@1 12½	Spirits,		
Superfi.	3 00	@0 00	Rye wh	0 75	@0 00
Fine	0 00	@0 00	N. C.	0 55	@0 60
Grain,			Ap. Br.	0 00	@0 75
Wheat	1 25	@1 35	Peach	1 00	@1 50
Corn	0 85	@0 00	Sugars,		
			N. Orl.	0 10	@0 12½
			Loaf	0 15	@0 00

Salisbury Market—May 29,, 1860.

Apples,			Molasses,		
Dried	0 50	@1 00	Cuba	0 34	@0 45
Bacon	0 11	@0 11½	N. Orl.	0 60	@0 65
Beeswax	0 20	@0 25	Musco.	0 45	@0 50
Candles,			Nails cut	0 05	@0 06
Adamantine	0 23	@0 30	Oats	0 40	@0 45
Coffee,			Oils,		
Rio	0 12½	@0 16	Tanners	0 50	@0 00
Java	0 17	@0 22¾	Rags, lb	0 2½	
Cotton	0 09	@0 10	Salt, sck.	1 70	@1 80
Corn	0 70	@0 75	Sugar,		
" Meal	0 70	@0 75	Brown	0 07	@0 10
Feathers	0 30	@0 35	Crush	0 12	@0 15
Flour,			Clar.	0 11	@0 12
bbl.	5 75	@6 00	Tallow	0 10	@0 12
sack	2 75	@2 90	Wheat,		
Iron, bar	0 05		White	1 25	@1 30
Lard	0 12	@0 12½	Red	1 10	@1 25
			Wool	0 25	@0 30

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED in the STORE formerly occupied by Messrs. J. F. ALEXANDER & CO., a Splendid Assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS,

of all Descriptions; consisting of

Staple & Fancy
Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, MEDICINES & JEWELRY;

and many other articles too tedious to mention: to all of which we respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general. Call and see us and we are sure you will be satisfied both in Price and Goods, as we are sure that we cannot be undersold by any one.

All kinds of Country Produce taken at the very highest Market Price.

J. RINTELS & CO.

JACOB RINTELS. ISAAC WALLACE. LEWIS ELIAS.

Statesville, may 25, 1860tf

5000 LBS of the Best Country BACON for Sale.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!

THE Subscriber manufactures and has

LINSEED OIL

of the first Quality for sale. He will also pay the highest market price, in Cash, for **Flaxseed.**

Address me at Newton, N. C.
MOSES RAYMER,
25:1y 6 miles north of Newton.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Alexander County. } Mar. Term, '60.

ON MOTION it was ordered by the Court, that J. C. Smith, Sheriff, have order of sale granted for the following TRACTS OF LAND, to wit:

SEVENTY Acres, returned by J. H. Pearson, on the waters of Little River, joins land with J. W. Kerlee, Tax, $1 26

TWO-HUNDRED AND FIFTY Acres, returned by Christian Fox, on Barret's Mountain. Tax. $1 75.

SIXTY-SEVEN Acres, returned by Hillard Horn, on Little River, Tax, $2 35.

Witness, N. P. Poot, Clerk, at Office, in Taylorsville, First Monday in March, A. D., 1860.

N. A. POOL, CLERK.

May 34, 1860. 24, 3t.

BALTIMORE
Montgomery Wheat Fans!

WE have received a few of these

SUPERIOR WHEAT FANS,

which will be sold at the FACTORY PRICES

Freight added, if immediate application is made.

May 18, 1860. 24.tf. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

Two-Horse Wagon
FOR SALE.

For sale, a TWO-HORSE WAGGON, *new.*

may 11th 23 J. S. MILLER.

Special Notice!!

ALL PERSONS who purchase their

GOODS with CASH!

are respectfully invited to give me

A CALL!!

I AM

Satisfied from long experience in

Business,

That a NIMBLE SIXPENCE is Better than a SLOW SHILLING.

T. H. McRORIE.

April 5th, 1860. 18

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I will dispose of my Stock of

Fancy & Staple

DRY GOODS

TO

Cash Buyers

at **12 1-2** per cent. on **New York Cost.**

I have a good Assortment of DRY GOODS and many other articles bought as low as any other house in the place. Now is the TIME and this is the PLACE, for all who wish to invest their capital and receive dividends of

25 to 30 per cent.

in advance on investments.

To those of our Customers who have

Book Accounts,

we will continue to supply at a Small advance. Call and Examine.

WM. S. CASON.

April 27:3m

NOTICE
To Wheat Growers, Millers and Merchants.

The Great Work has been Accomplished.

Office Eng. & Sup't. Wilm. & Weldon R. R, Wilmington, April 27th.

A splendid Line of all IRON SCREW STEAMSHIPS has been established between this Port and New York city. Two Iron Screw Ships are to be constructed, one already contracted for, to be ready we hope for the Fall trade.

Until these magnificent Iron Steamships are ready for the line, the Screw Steamship "Parkersburg," 700 tons, will be placed upon the line by our New York Agents, H. B. Cromwell & Co., to make semi-monthly or tri-monthly trips, according to the business.

Wheat and all other produce from the interior, including Naval Stores, will be forwarded by the Company free of commissions, wharfage and drayage, if properly addressed. For particulars, see handbills, which will be sent on application.

A through tariff of freight will be established from all points on this Road and its connections to New York, and *vice versa.*

Ship your Wheat to New York for 34 cts., and no intermediate charges.

25:3t S. L. FREMONT, Eng. &Sup't.

NOTICE

To Fishermen!

I FORBID ALL PERSONS FROM FISHING IN MY POND, above my TANYARD. I have been at considerable expense to stock my Pond with CHOICE FISH, and shall consider it STEALING for any one (without my consent) to catch them.

I will give FIVE DOLLARS for proof sufficient to convict any one of violating this notice.

May 4, '60. 22 4t. R. F. SIMONTON.

DRESS MAKING IN STATESVILLE.

MRS. J. A. VANNOY,
Fashionable Dress Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of Statesville and the country generally, that she has just received the latest

French, English and American

Spring Dress Fashions, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. She will after this date be in regular monthly receipt of the latest Paris, London and New York Fashions of direct importation; nothing will be spared hereafter to keep the Ladies of this vicinity as well posted in everything pertaining to the fashions as they are in any City in the Union.

Mrs. Vannoy takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of the town and country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and hopes by strict attention to business and an adherence to her old rule, in warranting all work done by her, to share a continuance of the same.

Mrs. V. will be in receipt of the earliest Summer Fashions as soon as they are out.

JULIA A. VANNOY.

April 27 60:21:tf

MORGAN
AND
BLACK HAWK
STOCK.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

"BLACK-HAWK,"

will stand the present season, at ROWAN-MILLS, **Thursdays**—STATESVILLE, **Fridays,** in each week: will be let at $10 a visit; $15 the season; $20 to insure. All due care will be taken, but not responsible for accidents.

BLACK-HAWK was raised in Canada, sired by a **Morgan Horse,** dam a Canadian mare; is six years old; sixteen hands high, and jet-black; having all the points of the genuine stock. For further particulars, see hand-bills. O.G. FOARD.

May 4 22: tf

Ayer's Ague Cure.

Grand Opening

OF

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

At the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE & ELIAS;

Where they are receiving daily the Latest Styles of Fancy DRY GOODS. Consisting of Beautiful

SILKS,
TISSUES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES,
FRENCH CAMBRICS,
MUSLINS,
& CALICOES

A Beautiful Assortment of the Latest Fashions of **Mantillas, Shawls** and **Mantels; Fine Bonnets,** and the best qualities of Ladies and Misses

SHOES AND GAITERS.

A large quantity of LINENS, LONG CLOTHS and SHEETINGS for Family use. EMBROIDERIES and HOSIERY at low figures.

A Splendid Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

for Gent's, Youth's and Boy's wear. **HATS, CAPS,** and the Best **BOOTS & SHOES** always kept on hand.

A very large assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Drugs, Medicines, Sadlery and Jewelry;

and many other articles to numerous to mention: To all of which we most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public in general, and we are sure that nobody can compete with us in giving Bargains, as our MOTTO is

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

Come one, come All to the NEW CASH STORE of

WALLACE & ELIAS,

March 9, 1860. tf next door to the "Iredell Express" Office.

I wish to Buy
200
Cords Tan-Bark,

For which I will pay the highest market PRICE.

R. F. SIMONTON.

april 20 20: 2m

Cheap Tin-Ware!

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN, at the Sign of the

BIG COFFEE-POT,

Keeps a good assortment of TIN, made of the very best material, and is selling at Wholesale and Retail, *Lower than the lowest, and Cheaper than the cheapest.*

ROOFING & GUTTERING

and all JOBS in his line will be done in the most approved manner.

JAMES P. FLANNAGAN.

Statesville, March 23, 1860 16:3m

HAS taken Rooms in the Simonton House where, he will be pleased to wait on all who desire his Services. mr16:15tf

---

NEW

Spring & Summer

GOODS!

I HAVE THE PLEASURE of announcing to the Citizens of **Iredell** and adjacent Counties, That I am now prepared, to exhibit a very **Large** and **Handsome**

STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY-GOODS,

of the latest and most **Fashionable** *STYLES.*

Having been selected from the best stocks in **Philadelphia** and **New York,** with great care and special reference to the wants and **tastes** of this community. My stock embraces an unusually large and attractive assortment of **Ladies**

DRESS GOODS

—CONSISTING OF—

Printed Jaconetts, Lawns & Organdy Muslins; Challie-Barege, Crape-DeParie, blk and col'd Barege, Silk-Challie, and Fancy Silk Grenadine; blk Gro De Rhine and Fancy Silks, elegant white Barege & Canton Crape SHAWLS.

MANTLES AND LACE POINTS;

A very handsome stock of

Bonnets,

Trimmed and un-trimmed.

I HAVE

a very handome and tastefully selected stock

OF READY-MADE

CLOTHING.

Shoes, Boots,, Hats, Caps, &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Queens-Ware, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Sole-Leather, &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock always on hand of

GROCERIES.

ALL of which, will be sold VERY LOW **FOR CASH,** or on Time to punctual-paying Dealers.

☞ *ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken at the *Market Price.*

Confident that I, shall be able to offer many inducements to all who may favor me with a call—*as my stock of Goods was purchased principally with CASH*—and on the most favorable terms. It will afford much pleasure, to exhibit the same to all who may favor me with a call. Returning my thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I, hope for a continuace of the same.

T. H. McRORIE.

april 5th, 1860. 18tf

Wanted. 5,000 lb Beeswax. 10,000 lb Dried Fruit.

Oct. 21. T. H. McRORIE.

New Store! New Goods!

IN

SALISBURY, N. C.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS,

TAKE PLEASURE to inform the citizens of Statesville and surrounding neighborhood, that they have opened a NEW STORE on MAIN STREET, next door to the Post-Office, in Salisbury, N. C., where they will constantly have on hand a large and rich assortment of

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Our Stock is very large and has been selected with great care. We call the attention of

Cash Buyers

to the following Goods:

200 latest Styles Dress Robes, from $1 to $10
100 pieces " Lawns, " 8c to 25
300 " " Calico, " 6¼ to 12½
50 " Printed Brilliant, " 12½ to 25c.

Also, a large assortment of Embroideries, Spring Shawls, Mantillas, Dusters, &c.

CLOTHING.

Coats, from $1 00 to $25 00; Pants, from 75 cents to $7 50; Vests, from 75 cents to $6 00; Hats, 20 cents to $3 00.

We also offer Children Shoes, from 25 cts. to 75 cents; Boys and Misses ditto, from 50 cents to $1 50; Men ditto, $1 to 3 00; Ladies' do 1 00 to 2 50; Boots, 2 25 to 6 00.

We have a great many other articles on hand too numerous to mention. We intend to carry on our Business on the CASH System, and invite every one, who wishes to buy Cheap to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. Come and try us!

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

Salisbury, Mar 30, '60 17:3m

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL County. Superior Court of Law. April 25th, 1860.

At a Superior Court of Law opened and held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House, in Statesville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in February, A. D., 1860, present and presiding, Hon. James W. Osborne, Judge of said Court—It was ordered by the Court, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law, should be opened and held for the County of Iredell, commencing on the 3d Monday in June (being the 18th day of the month,) and continuing for the Term of Two weeks.

These are therefore to notify all Parties litigant, and witnesses in civil causes, to be prepared for trial, at the time aforesaid, in order that the business of the said Court may be transacted without delay.

Witness, R. A. McLaughlin, Clerk, of our said Court, at Office, in Statesville, this the 25th day of April, A. D., 1860.

R A McLAUGHLIN, C. S. C,

21tc

HOUSES and LOTS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, offers for sale in the town of Statesville, a good

Two-Story Store House

and Lot, the House 30 X 40 feet, two-stories high, Ware Room 12 X 40 feet, Counting and Bed room, two fire places. A good bargain can be had and possession at any time, by applying to the subscriber.

I have, also, a good

Dwelling House and Lot

to Sell or Rent, the lot contains 5 acres, the House is newly painted outside and in, a good Kitchen and all necessary out buildings, and a well of good water on the lot.

Any person wishing a desirable residence in this place, will do well to call soon and examine the property.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, Feb 13, 1860 11:tf

BOOKS.

BURKE & STEWART

ARE prepared to furnish any body with any Books that may be wanted, at short notice. They have all kinds, on the most reasonable terms, together with a large lot of **Wall Paper.** Writing paper, Inks, and Stationary generally.

TEACHERS will find it to their advantage to send them their orders. In fact any Book you may want, can be had at Burke & Stewart's Wholesale & Retail Book Store, Salisbury, N. C.

☞ Send and get a Catalogue of their Books. BURKE & STEWART,

Feb 24 60 12:tf Salisbury, N. C.

WHEAT!

WANTED
10,000 BUSHELS
OF GOOD WHEAT!

FOR which the HIGHEST market price will be paid—IN CASH.

JOS. W. STOCKTON.

-sville, Feb. 21, 1860. 12-tf.

5,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
5,000 Bushels Good Wheat,

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. Call and see me before you sell.

O.G. FOARD.

Nov. 18, 1859. 49-tf

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA or TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE or ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins: cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaints, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

yer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them.—The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

S. J. Rickert, Statesville.

King, Hege & Co., Lexington; D. B. Gaither, Newton. At wholesale by Hairland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; H. McLinn, Wilmington; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond. Feb 24, 1860:1y.

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S *CELEBRATED*

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N.C.

JOHN B. TROY.

March 2 1860 13july

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.

D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

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JUST RECEIVED!

50 Sacks Salt,
Fresh Clover Seed and
Orchard Grass Seed
at JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Feb 17 60 11:tf

M'LEAN HOUSE,

Statesville, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has received a liberal share of patronage for the last two years, and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has procured additional ROOMS for BOARDERS and TRAVELERS, and has enlarged his Barn Lot, made good Stables, will keep good Ostlers and plenty of such as the country affords, to feed on; and no pains spared to furnish a GOOD TABLE, and make all comfortable who may favor him with a call, at reasonable prices.

JOS. A. M'LEAN, *Proprietor.*

Statesville, March 13, 1860.-3t

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, IN STATESVILLE, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS his **DWELLING HOUSE and LOT,** in the town of Statesville. They are located near to and west of the Female College, and is the most desirable property in the place. The House is a large two story, new, built in the modern style with Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c. The Lot contains Two Acres, fronts on three streets, and is well enclosed.

Terms will be made easy.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber or the Editor of the Iredell Express.

W. S. TATE.

March 16, 1860.-tf.

SIMONTON HOUSE.
Statesville, N. C.
A. D. MOORE PROPRIETOR.

THE Undersigned having taken a lease of the above popular Establishment, informs the public, that his best exertions shall be used to furnish the Travelling and resident community with the best and most satisfactory accommodations, equal with the best hotels in the country, and for moderate charges. The

TABLE

will, at all times, be spread with the best the country affords, and every attention devoted for the comfort of Guests.

A liberal share of public patronage is very respectfully solicited.

A. D. MOORE,

Statesville, Feb 17 60 Proprietor.

Look to Your Interest!

Encourage Us—and We will do Our Best to Please, and Warrant All Our WORK

ROOFING & GUTTERING

in the best Style, and Cheaper than the Cheapest—Lower than ... ever!

Wholesale and Retail.

LECKIE & SON,

HAVE and will keep on hand all kinds of

TIN
AND
SHEET-IRON
WARES,

and will make to order and endeavor to supply every demand in their line of business, low down for Cash or to punctual customers.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work. Old Copper and Pewter wanted.

January, 27, 1860

MADE for SERVICE!

LADIES'
FINE BOOTS & GAITER
ALSO
COMMON SHOES:

Manufactured by J. SHELLY, Thomasville, North Carolina. Also,

MEN'S SHOES,

Manufactured by C. M. & G. LINES, Thomasville, North Carolina. For sale by

JOS. W. STOCKTON,

Statesville, February 17, 1860 11:tf

FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, PEAS, Dried Fruit, Jeanes, Linsey, Hides, Furs and Feathers, Beeswax, Rags, Lard & Butter, and for all other kinds of Country Produce the very highest market Price will be paid for them at

WALLACE & ELIAS.

---

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE & LIME, for Sale by

Oct. 21'59. T. H. McRORIE.

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and is now used and approved by all that have used it, and is now recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The drops must be adapted to the requirement of the individual taking it, and must be taken in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Dropsy, Nervousness, Costiveness, Chronic Inflammation, Piles, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Female Weaknesses, Obstructions, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Fever of Appearance of Cold over the Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, or all Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach or Deranged Condition of the Liver.

Chronic or Acute Inflammation of the Mucous Membrane of the Bowels, Piles, Costiveness, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Uterine Affections, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Calculus, Difficult Urination, Retention of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Pain in the Small of the Back, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Head, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Nervous Irritability, Female Weaknesses, Obstructions, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Inflammation of the Womb, Ulceration of the Womb, Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Urethra or Passage of the Water, Calculous Affections, Chronic Catarrh, Asthma or Phthisic, Bronchitis, Consumption of the Lungs, Pain in the Chest, Diseases of the Heart, Pain in the Lim

A Beautiful Extract.

It was night. Jerusalem slept as quietly amid her hills as a child upon the breast of its mother. The noiseless sentinel stood like a statue at his post, and the philosopher's lamp burned dimly in the recesses of his chamber. But a moral darkness involved the nations in its dim shadows. Reason shed a faint glimmering over the minds of men, like the cold and insufficient shine of a distant star. The immortality of man's spiritual nature was unknown, his relation unto heaven undiscovered, and his future destiny obscured in a cloud of mystery.

It was at this period that two forms of etherial mould hovered about the land of God's chosen people. They seemed like sister angels sent to earth on some embassy of love. The one of majestic stature and well formed limb, which her snowy drapery barely concealed, in her erect bearing and steady eye, exhibited the highest degree of strength and confidence. Her right arm was extended in an impressive gesture upward where night appeared to have placed her darkest pavillion, while on the left reclined her delicate companion, in form and countenance the contrast of the other, was drooping like a flower when moistened by refreshing dews, and her bright but troubled eyes scanned the air with ardent but varying glances, Suddenly a light like the sun flashed out from the heavens, and Faith and Hope hailed with exultings the ascending star of Bethlehem.

Years rolled away, and the stranger was seen in Jerusalem. He was a meek unassuming man, whose happiness seemed to consist in acts of benevolence to the human race. There were deep traces of sorrow on his countenance, though no one knew why he grieved, for he lived in the practice of every virtue, and was loved by all the good and wise. By and by it was rumored that the stranger worked miracles, and the blind saw, that the dumb spake, the dead leaped, the ocean moderated its chafing tide; the very thunders articulated, he is the son of God. Envy assailed him to death.—Slowly and thickly girded, he ascended the hill of Cavalry. A heavy cross bent him to the earth. But Faith leaned on his arm, and Hope dipping her pinions in his blood mounted to the skies.

A Heart in the Right Place.

I am wedded, Coleridge, to the fortunes of my sister and my poor old father. Oh, my friend, I think sometimes could I recall the days that were past, which among them should I choose? Not those "merrier days," not the 'pleasant day of hope,' not 'those wandering with a fair-haired maid,' which I have so often and so feelingly regretted—but the days, Coleridge, of a mother's fondness for her school-boy. What would I give to call her back to earth for one day, that I might, on my knees, ask her pardon for all those little asperities of temper which from time to time have given her gentle spirit pain! And the day my friend, I trust, will come, when there will be 'time enough for kind offices of love,' if 'heaven's eternal year' be ours. Oh, my friend, cultivate the filial feelings! And let no man think himself released from the kind 'charities' of relationship! These are the best foundations for every species of benevolence.—*Chas. Lamb.*

Trinity College.

The Annual Commencement at this institution occurs on the 20th and 21st June. The annual Sermon is to be preached by Rev. John S. Long, and addresses will be delivered by Dr. Leeds of Rutherfordton and others.

The best way to humble a proud man is to take no notice of him.

Advertisements.

SADDLES!

SADDLES! SADDLES!

JUST received the Best and Cheapest SADDLES ever offered in Statesville.

Call and examine for yourselves, at WALLACE & ELIAS' New Store, next to the Express Office. 11:tf

C. M. & G. LINES,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
HEAVY DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS,
SINGLE-SOLED BROGANS, GENTS' KIP
BROGANS,
AND
OXFORD TIES,
AT WHOLESALE,
Thomasville,.....N. C.

Particular attention paid to Double-Soled Brogans, for negro wear, which are warranted to do good service at a

Low Price.

The patronage of the Southern people is respectfully solicited to this Home Establishment, with the assurance that every article sold by us, shall be of a good quality, and at

A Moderate Price.

march 16'60 15:1y

J. SHELLY,
MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' FINE SHOES,
BOOTS & GAITERS,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

Which he sells at Wholesale

Orders for Shoes by the quantity promptly attended to. mr16'60:15:1y

WALLACE & ELIAS

Are receiving now a very large supply of the Best Family Groceries.

ALSO,

500 Sacks of the very best Liverpool Salt in seamless Sacks. nov 18 59 tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

North Carolina Mechanics'
SNOW CAMP
MACHINE SHOP
AND
FOUNDRY,
Alamance County, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this establishment would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are still manufacturing

FROM TWO TO SIX HORSE POWER

Wheat Threshing Machines,

With Wrought or Cast Iron Cylinders, of all sizes, either portable or stationary.

These Machines will be manufactured with the improvement of Cast Steel Journals and Composition boxes for the Cylinders which will reduce the friction 15 percent, with very small advance on former Prices.

SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS.

We are also manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of *Sugar Cane Crushers*, which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 3 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

We still manufacture

Factory Gear, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grist and Saw Mill irons of every description, Cutting Machines, Corn Shellers, Smut Machines and all kinds of Castings and Machine Work

made to order, at Short notice.

A good supply of material on hand, and the work done by experienced workmen, and under the supervision of the proprietors, who are practical mechanics. Having had many years experience, they do not hesitate to say, that no effort will be spared on their part to give general satisfaction.

Send in your orders for those celebrated Machines, that you may be furnished in good time for this season.

Any thing in our line will be delivered on the N. C. Railroad at Graham's, marked as directed.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
PERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.
March 2, 1860 13:tf

Wheat & Flour Wanted.

WE wish to buy **5000 Bushels of good WHEAT**, for which we will pay the highest price in Cash and furnish Bags.

Also, **5000 Sacks of Prime Flour** for which CASH will be paid.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.
January 13 '60 6:tf

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

TO THE CITIZENS OF
STATESVILLE
AND
SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

WE take pleasure in stating that we have just received a New and Complete Stock of GOODS of every variety: such as

GROCERIES, DRUGS,
HARDWARE,
Hemlock Leather, Boots, Shoes, Shoe Findings, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Notions, Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.;

of every Variety and Style to suit the custom of the Country.

We are determined to sell as LOW as the LOWEST, as we paid Cash for our Goods.—Also a liberal reduction to Cash dealers.

All kinds of **Country Produce** taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

WATTS, WHITE & CO.
Statesville, dec 23, 59 3:tf

Charlotte and Lincolnton
MARBLE YARDS.
WM. & R. TIDDY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Marble Mantels, Head Stones,
Slabs & Furniture Marble
of every Style and Quality.

They have also a great number of designs for

MONUMENTS,

which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business they flatter themselves that having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call.

Shop at Charlotte, N. E. corner of the Depot Square. Lincolnton at the Public Square. Orders at either Yard respectfully solicited and will meet with prompt attention.

august 26 '59 38:tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHITE WHEAT, for which the highest Cash price will be paid.

10,000 Bushels of Corn.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Nov 1, '59. 14-tf

Hoop Skirts!

At the **New Store**, in Salisbury. Just received by Express, 50 Dozen of HOOP SKIRTS, from 37½ cents to $2 50.

We sell Watch-steel SKIRTS, 12 springs, at $1 00.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.
Salisbury, mar 30, '60 17:3m

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK!

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE IS IN RECEIPT OF THE
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

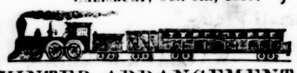
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, or you wish to Dye your hair, he *has* the article—

Prof. Wood's & Mrs. Allen's
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE.

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, Oct. 6th, 1859.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, THE 7TH inst., a Train of cars will leave Salisbury daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 a. m., carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba river, when it will be met by comfortable and commodious four-horse Coaches which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch.

Returning the train will leave Catawba river at 2 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches and reach Salisbury at 4.20 in time to connect with the N, C. mail train going South.

On the banks of the Catawba the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Salisbury, -	8.00 -	Third Creek, - 8.45
Third Creek,	8.50 -	Statesville, - - 9.25
Statesville, -	9.35 -	Catawba River, 10.20

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Catawba River,	2.00 -	Statesville, - - 2.45
Statesville, -	2.55 -	Third Creek, - 3.35
Third Creek,	3.40 -	Salisbury, - 4.20

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE
AND
British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. **The London Quarterly** (Conservative.)
2. **The Edinburgh Review** (Whig.)
3. **The North British Review** (Free Church.)
4. **The Westminster Review** (Liberal.)
5. **Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine** (Tory.)

These periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Postage.

In all the principal Cities and Towns these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $21 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE
TO
Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Dec. 2 '59 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING bought out the SHOE SHOP of W. L. Jenkins, I will conduct the business in the old Stand, in the "Simonton House," where I am ready to dispatch work in the neatest and most approved style. I respectfully solicit a liberal share of the patronage of Statesville and surrounding country.

Interest will be charged on all accounts from the 1st January and 1st July.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, for Cash. M. G. DUNLAP.
January 13 1860 6:tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

BOONE'S
BOOT and SHOE
EMPORIUM.
Charlotte, N. C.,

WHERE large sales continue from day to day at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer.

A good double-soled nailed Brogan for	$1 25
The very best Brogans at . . .	1 50
Single soled " . . .	1 00

A GREAT SAVING

In Children's, Boys and Misses Shoes, is effected by the introduction of Copper Points for the protection of the toe, and the manufacturer warrants that one pair will last as long as three pair of the old style. To be had only at BOONE'S.

☞ LADIES will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock as it is far superior to any other offered in the State.

GENTS will find it to their comfort to call at BOONE'S and fit themselves with a Boot or Shoe on reasonable terms.

Boone has good Shoes. Boone has good Boots
Boone has cheap Brogans.
Boone has good Brogans.
Boone has Children's Shoes with metallic tips
Boone has boys and youths' Shoes, with metallic tips.
Boone has boys and youths' Boots, with metallic tips.
Boone has Gents' fine double-soled waterproof Boots, cheap.
Boone has Ladies' fine high-heeled Congress Gaiters, and a great many varieties too numerous to mention.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.
October 7, '59. 44-tf

THE UNION,
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,
Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y-37

1860.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
Great Southern Weekly!
THE
BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH
IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside, Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.—acknowledged to be *"the best Family Paper in the South,"*—contains, in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented, semi-annually, with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga

LIVERY STABLE.

Statesville, N. C.

HAVING bought the interest of M. A. Bringle, in the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, I take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that I am prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

I pride myself on keeping gentle and fast horses. My Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietor, and no fear need be entertained.

Feb 10:10 J. R. DAVIDSON.

Notice.

HAVING sold out my Shoe Shop, I now desire to close up my business. The accounts are all made ont—those owing me are respectfully solicited to call and settle, as I am determined to close the business immediately. Longer indulgence *will* not be given. I will still be found at my old stand and ready to make settlements. W. L. JENKINS.
January 13 '60 6:tf

THE CELEBRATED JACK,
"CROCKET,"

WILL stand the ensuing season at his Stable, in the

Town of Statesville, N. C.

See Bills. T. M. YOUNG.
March 9, 60 14:tf

SALT! SALT!

LARGE Seamless Sacks—Cheaper than ever. 10:tf J. W. STOCKTON.

WILSON & NEWHARD,

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM the Northern cities, with his Fall stock of

Watches, Jewelry,
Silver-Ware, Fine Table
Cutlery, &c.,

Respectfully invites his customers, and the public generally, to please call and carefully examine his stock at his store, next door to Bell, Rickert & Co.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES & CLOCKS, and JOBBING of all kinds, strictly attended to by the very best of Watch-Makers; and all work WARRANTED for 12 months.

W. R. WILSON. A. R. NEWHARD.
Statesville, Oct. 7 1859. 44-3m

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED
ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusuallly full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,
Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

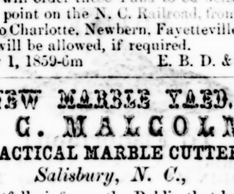
Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 19tf

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!



which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.
I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

WANTED.

500 lbs. *Seneka Root, Dry.*
500 *lbs. Ginseng Root, Dry.*

THE highest cash price will be paid for them by W. H. WYATT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.
sept 30. 43-tf

THIRD VOLUME
OF THE
Iredell Express.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" having been published two years, and entered upon a Third Volume, is now presented to the public by the Publishers, who indulge a hope for increased patronage over any former year. In mechanichal execution our sheet will bear a favorable comparison with any journal issued North or South; and it shall be our aim to render it a vehicle at all times well filled with useful and interesting Intelligence, of whatever is transpiring in our own country and other portions of the world.

There never was a period in our own country, when newspapers, should have been more universally circulated among the masses than the present era, and he that reads not of the passing events of the day, is an object of pity for his ignorance. Can such be classed among intelligent and, therefore useful, citizens! who have eyes but *read* not, and whose information, peahaps, can be little more than the instinct of dumb-animals.

If those who subscribe for and read Newspapers, and know their value and interest, would persuade their well-meaning but ignorant, neighbors, to follow their example—the scale of human intelligence would perceptibly increase among the people in a very short while, and society be cleansed of many of the gross immoralities which have their origin in benighted minds.

Choice selections of LITERATURE, calculated to improve the Mind and Heart, will regularly appear in our columns, in prose and poetry, from the pens of talented Authors—also short miscellaneous articles designed for the minds of Children, to beget in them a fondness for reading; and Excerpts of various kinds from a large number of exchanges.

CONGRESS being now in session—and perhaps it will be the most exciting and interesting session which has or will ever be held under the Government,—very full accounts of the proceedings of that body will be furnished each week.

In short whatever shall transpire in any part of our Country, exciting or calculated to interest the public mind, will be transferred to the columns of the "EXPRESS" with the shortest delay. In fine we shall endeavor to render our journal a reliable and interesting medium of intelligence.

Our own opinions will be offered, for what they might seem worth, upon the current events of the times, when it may appear to us proper; conceding to an intelligent public, a right to differ upon points, when our own views shall fail to be in unison with theirs, and without indulging personal hatred or unfriendly feeling. We will be ever ready to lend a heeding ear to both sides of any question, and receive the Truth from any source.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, } *Established* { COSMO T. MACKENZIE,
GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } IN 1825. { COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS

AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNK,
AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Checks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddlery, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Vices, Hinges, Door Lewis, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glass, Curled Hair, English and French Bands and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kersays, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Cast Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzer Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c.. "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for Cash with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American Hames are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardware, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philodelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual disease, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.*—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail in a sealed envelope, *Free of Charge,* on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *President.*
Secretary. 45

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM ROWZEE.
May 29, 1858. 6

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

Sunday. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Friday. Satur.	Sunday. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Friday. Satur.
January.	**July.**
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 / 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 / 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 / 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 / 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 / 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 / 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 / 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 / 29 30 31
February.	**August.**
1 2 3 4 / 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 / 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 / 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 / 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 / 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 / 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 / 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 / 26 27 28 29 30 31
March.	**Septem.**
1 2 3 / 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 / 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 / 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 / 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 / 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 / 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 / 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 / 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 / 30
April.	**October**
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 / 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 / 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 / 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 / 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 / 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 / 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 / 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 / 28 29 30 31
May.	**Novem.**
1 2 3 4 5 / 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 / 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 / 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 / 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 / 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 / 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 / 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 / 25 26 27 28 29 30
June.	**Decem.**
1 2 / 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 / 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 / 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 / 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 / 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 / 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 / 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 / 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 / 30 31

Professional Cards.

DR. H. KELLY
Offers his professional services to the public.
Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

DRS. DEAN & BELL,
HAVING associated themselves in the **Practice of Medicine,** offer their services to the public. When desired, the services of BOTH will be rendered Without extra charge.
Office—two doors west of the "Iredell Express" Office, Oct. 28. 47tf

DR. T. J. WITHERSPOON.
HAVING located myself at the late residence of JOHN CLARK, near Sherrell's Ford, and about ten miles Southwest of Statesville, I offer my *Professional Services* to the surrounding public.
T. J. WITHERSPOON, M. D.
Jan 27 60 8:1y

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

Business Cards.

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

SPRAGUE BRO'S
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.
sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.
IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at
Head Quarters,
Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

HENDERSON & ENNIS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

Simonton Tannery.
I HAVE NOW READY FOR FALL and WINTER trade **5000 lbs Sole Leather,** some of which has been in ten 3½ years and suitable for water-proof Boots and Shoes; also, a large lot of **Harness &